1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Charlottesville Division			
3	ONGITO COCC VIIIO DIVICION			
4	DR. HERBERT R. PUTZ, Civil No. 3:09cv00003 Et al.,			
5	Plaintiffs,			
6 7	vs. Charlottesville, Virginia			
8	MICHAEL H. GOLDEN and SUZANNE C. GOLDEN,			
9	Defendants. May 28, 2009			
10				
11	TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE B. WAUGH CRIGLER, UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE			
12	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE			
13	APPEARANCES:			
14	For the Plaintiff:			
15	Michie Hamlett Lowry Rasmussen & Tweel EDWARD B. LOWRY, ESQ.			
16	P.O. Box 298 Charlottesville, VA			
17	22902-0298			
18	For the Defendant:			
19	Richmond & Fishburne			
20	HOWARD H. HOEGE, III, ESQ. 214 E. High St. Charlottesville,VA 22902			
21				
22	Court Reporter: Sonia R. Ferris, RPR U.S. Court Reporter 255 W. Main St. Room 304			
23	Charlottesville, VA 22902 434-296-9284			
24				
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.			

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                THE COURT: Let the record reflect that this
2
    is 3:09cv34, Herbert R. Putz, et al., versus Michael H.
    Golden.
3
                This matter is before the Court on a
 4
    reference order by Judge Moon who initially entered a
5
6
    memorandum opinion and order sustaining the exercise of
7
    personal jurisdiction over the defendants in this case
    and then I quess he sort of vacated the order and sent
8
    the matter to me for purposes of conducting an
9
10
    evidentiary proceeding at which the plaintiff would have
11
    the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence
12
    that there is jurisdiction.
13
                Are you prepared to proceed?
14
                MR. LOWRY: Yes, sir, we are.
15
                THE COURT: Are the defendants prepared to
16
    proceed?
17
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
18
                THE COURT: Do y'all want the rule on the
19
    witnesses or is that necessary?
20
                MR. LOWRY: Not necessary, as far as I'm
21
    concerned.
22
                MR. HOEGE: We would like it, Your Honor.
23
                THE COURT: Is anybody but a party going to
24
    testify?
25
                MR. LOWRY: The only witnesses I'm aware of
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1
    are Dr. Putz and Mr. Golden.
2
                THE COURT: Are there any other people here
3
    to be witnesses in the case or are y'all just observers?
                MR. HOEGE: Not on our side, Your Honor.
 4
                THE COURT: One of the things that has
 5
6
    occurred in the interim is there has been some
7
    supplemental briefing that took place -- when I say
8
    supplemental, there was a decision that was tendered to
    the Court from the Fourth Circuit, an '09 decision, that
9
10
    was written by Judge Duncan. She laid out all of the
11
    factors that essentially are important for the Court's
12
    consideration unless you don't think those factors are
13
    applicable. I thought it would be a good framework to
    go by, at least for analysis purposes, but I'll let the
14
15
    plaintiff present whatever evidence they want.
                There's bound to be stuff here that's not in
16
17
    dispute and the only question is whether there's
18
    something that is in dispute that people need to be
19
    heard on.
20
                MR. LOWRY:
                            Right.
21
                I'm not aware of the Court having received
22
    that case, so I'm not exactly sure what case it is.
23
                THE COURT: I'll tell you what case it is.
24
    It's Consulting Engineers Corporation v. Geometric
25
    Limited. It was decided March 23, 2009. It was sent to
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1
    me in sort of a fast case format. I didn't even go back
2
    to check whether it's actually published.
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, I think that's an
 3
    exhibit to the plaintiff's response.
4
                MR. LOWRY: We're familiar with the case. I
 5
    thought this was something since our response.
 6
7
                THE COURT:
                            No. It was just an informative
           The facts are a little different here than there,
8
    case.
    but the outline of the legal principles and the analysis
9
10
    seem to be very helpful.
11
                MR. LOWRY: I agree.
12
                I think in his discussion in the law and the
13
    memorandum opinion, which has now been vacated, Judge
    Moon kind of tracked those same points, in his analysis.
14
15
                THE COURT: He did.
16
                As I see, the only issue here is whether the
17
    defendant deliberately engaged in significant or long-
18
    term business activities or whether there was contact
19
    with the resident forum regarding the business
20
    relationship. It seems to boil down for Judge Moon to
    the question of the affidavit.
21
22
                MR. LOWRY:
                           Right.
23
                THE COURT: He found that that was partial
24
    performance, but nothing was raised concerning the
25
    alleged tortious conduct.
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MR. LOWRY: I'm prepared to offer through
Dr. Putz's testimony about the entire lengths of the
relationship and everything that happened, but if I
could, I'd like to make a proffer up to a certain point
where I know we have a dispute. If there's something
objectionable to the proffer, I'll go forward and
present the evidence on the whole nine yards.
            THE COURT: Let's hear the proffer. If
counsel has an objection to it, we can deal with it on
that basis.
            Is that satisfactory?
            MR. LOWRY: Certainly.
            MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
            MR. LOWRY: I know Your Honor has read the
pleadings. I'll kind of hurry up --
            THE COURT: Don't hurry. This is a case
where Judge Moon felt as though there needed to be an
evidentiary proceeding and far be it from me to cut it
short. I'm just trying to hone down on the real factual
issues that are in contention. That's all.
            MR. LOWRY: I think what Judge Moon said in
his vacation order was that he hadn't realized at the
time he wrote his opinion that there had been a request
for an evidentiary hearing and so he felt like he had
gotten out ahead of the process by issuing the opinion
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1
    and was taking us back to square one.
2
                THE COURT: He pushed the restart button.
                MR. LOWRY: Right, pushed the restart
3
    button.
 4
 5
                Well, essentially, the way we got here is
6
    that Dr. Putz was in Bora Bora, French Polynesia, I'll
7
    just say as a broad term to cover all of this. He saw
8
    these very nice vacation type bungalows. Was interested
    in purchasing one. He made inquiries there and was
9
10
    given the name of Mr. Golden as someone who owned a
11
    bungalow and was interested in selling his interest and
12
    they gave him contact information to reach the Goldens.
13
    He then initially called and over the course of time,
    had contacts with Mr. Golden by telephone, eventually
14
15
    letter and e-mail.
16
                THE COURT: But during those periods of
17
    time, nobody was in Virginia.
18
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct -- well, Dr. Putz
19
    owned a farm in Virginia, but he was living in New York.
20
    All these early contacts were in New York. I'll kind of
21
    signal when we get up to the first Virginia contact.
22
                Made the contact. They went through the
23
    negotiating process. Goldens were interested in
24
    selling. Dr. Putz was interested in buying. They
25
    entered into a contract. Still all happening between
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1
    Washington State and New York, whereby Dr. Putz
2
    eventually would be the purchaser of these -- of this
    bungalow.
3
                The way it's set up, which is very unusual
 4
    in this entity in French Polynesia is that you buy
5
6
    certificates or stock that represents the bungalow that
7
    you're getting. Eventually, you can have those
    converted into a deed; their equivalent of a deed and
8
    take title directly to the bungalow.
9
10
                In setting up this transaction, Dr. Putz --
11
                THE COURT: Is there a physical certificate
12
    that gets transferred?
1.3
                MR. LOWRY: Yes.
                THE COURT: Any debate over that?
14
15
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
                I've never seen a certificate. I've always
16
17
    heard this called a share, shares in the corporation.
18
                THE COURT: Then we'll have to have
19
    evidence.
20
                MR. LOWRY: We can, but I don't think
21
    there's any dispute that there was to be a transfer of
    the shares.
22
23
                Are we agreed on that?
24
                MR. HOEGE: That's correct, Your Honor, and
25
    as far as this portion of the proffer, I don't believe
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1
    that the plaintiffs are asserting that anything to do
2
    with the 1987 negotiations would establish personal
    jurisdiction in any way.
3
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct, that's correct.
 4
    This is just background.
5
                THE COURT: I don't have a problem with that
 6
7
    because of the way I see it, but when time came to
8
    deliver the shares, they weren't delivered and the
    question becomes where are they deliverable to.
9
10
                MR. LOWRY: I don't think that's a problem.
11
    I'll get into that in a second.
12
                I don't think anybody disagrees there was to
    be a transfer of the shares. Dr. Putz had been advised
13
    by an attorney in French Polynesia that the best way to
14
    do it is to set up an American corporation, have the
15
    shares transferred into that. For some reason, he felt
16
17
    it would be easier. So Panonia Realty, a corporation,
18
    was created. The initial stockholders were made to be
19
    the Goldens. The shares, by contract or by the
20
    documentary transaction, were transferred into Panonia.
21
    Then the shares in Panonia were transferred by the
22
    Goldens to Dr. Putz.
23
                Everything went along fine for a long period
24
    of time. Dr. Putz discharged all his obligations.
25
                THE COURT: So everybody thought that would
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1
    accomplish what needed to be accomplished.
2
                MR. LOWRY:
                            Everybody thought it was done at
3
    that point in time, I believe.
                THE COURT: That's the proffer.
 4
                MR. HOEGE: All right. Should I say my
 5
6
    objection?
7
                THE COURT: I think --
8
                MR. HOEGE: Again, the dispute that we would
    have on this point, Your Honor, would be that the extent
9
    to which the Goldens were made shareholders of Panonia.
10
11
    Absolutely do not dispute that Panonia was established,
    that shares of the SCIP were to be transferred to
12
13
    Panonia Realty pursuant to the underlying contract.
    Whether or not the Goldens were made shareholders is a
14
15
    matter in dispute.
16
                MR. LOWRY: Again, I would submit, although
    we think it will be clear that they were, that even if
17
    they weren't, it's irrelevant to today's proceedings
18
19
    because the question is when and if they had contact
20
    relating to this transaction with Virginia. That's what
    I'm creeping up on at this point.
21
22
                Obviously, I think both sides will agree,
23
    and again, correct me if I'm wrong, that everybody
24
    thought what needed to be done had been done, whatever
25
    that is, to transfer the Goldens' interest to Dr. Putz.
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1
    Dr. Putz paid the purchase price. He went on for
2
    18 years paying the annual maintenance fee and other
    fees, taking care of it. Actually even served as
3
    president of the board of directors of -- everybody is
 4
    calling it SCIP. That's the acronym for the bungalow
5
6
    group. Everything went along fine until he tried, and I
7
    believe it was in 2005, to get the bungalows actually
    titled to him in exchange for the certificates. At that
8
    point, SCIP balked and said no that the transfer --
9
10
                THE COURT: Does SCIP sound for something?
11
                MR. LOWRY: I'm sorry. It's in the
12
    pleadings. It's a long French name.
13
                THE COURT: Is the acronym, SCIP?
14
                MR. LOWRY: Yes, sir. That's basically the
15
    homeowner's association.
16
                DR. PUTZ: Your Honor, it's Societe Civile
17
    Immobiliere Paepaepupure.
18
                THE COURT: I'm a redneck, so I can't speak
19
    French. SCIP is fine for me.
20
                MR. LOWRY: That may be my misstatement.
21
                At any rate, they balked and said they
22
    wouldn't do it. Dr. Putz brought an action in court in
23
    French Polynesia to force them to transfer title to him.
24
    At the trial level, they won. He then turns around and
    contacts Dr. Golden and tells him what's going on and
2.5
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1
    they discuss it. This is where I think we probably have
2
    some disagreement, but I'm not even sure of that. Dr.
    Putz' testimony --
3
                THE COURT: Looks like people are in and out
 4
    between the sheets a lot in this case. Sometimes
5
6
    they're in bed with each other and sometimes they're at
7
    odds with each other because they're trying to get the
    job done.
8
                MR. LOWRY: Could be. But at this point,
9
10
    they discuss what can be done about it and they
11
    discussed Mr. Golden providing an affidavit to say,
12
    look, I intended to transfer ownership to Dr. Putz and
13
    this is how it was done. So an affidavit was prepared.
    Dr. Putz' testimony will be it was prepared after joint
14
15
    conversation about it's contents. I don't know what Dr.
16
    Golden will say.
17
                At any rate, our testimony will be that the
18
    affidavit was prepared. It was sent to Dr. Golden, who
19
    signed it, sent it back to Dr. Putz, in Virginia, and
20
    that the conversations leading up to the affidavit were
21
    by Dr. Putz in Virginia, Dr. Golden in Washington.
22
                The affidavit was sent to Virginia.
23
    Golden used that in an attempt to persuade the appellate
24
    Court to overturn the trial court, unsuccessfully.
2.5
    Ultimately, they said the certificates had not been
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1 properly --2 THE COURT: The appellate court reversed the 3 trial court. MR. LOWRY: No, they sustained the trial 4 court in saying the shares had not been properly 5 6 transferred. 7 So at this point, Dr. Putz is out. record owners of the shares are still the Goldens. 8 So he's at the point that brings us here today. He wants 9 10 either his bungalow or his money back that he paid for 11 the bungalow and that's what brings us up to today. 12 Under our theory of the case, as you've seen 13 in the pleadings, number one, that contact of sending, which was part of contract performance, sending the 14 15 affidavit to Virginia, is sufficient under Virginia's long arm statute to establish jurisdiction and satisfies 16 17 18 THE COURT: That's what Judge Moon found. 19 MR. LOWRY: Right. And that satisfies the 20 requirements of due process. But there's more than just 21 that and Judge Moon found this as well. If our theory 22 of the case is right, then there's still an obligation 23 on the parts of the Goldens to transfer that property or 24 pay the money back and that that performance of the 2.5 contract will, of necessity, have to take place at least

partially in Virginia.

2.5

So those are the two basis where we find sufficient contact under Virginia law and the due process clause to establish jurisdiction and those are the two basis on which Judge Moon ruled that there was jurisdiction in this matter.

How much of that I'm going to need to put on by way of evidence, I'll leave up to Mr. Hoege and I'm happy to put it all on or just whatever portion he feels is really contested.

THE COURT: Other than what you've already said about the degree to which the Goldens were made shareholders, is there any disagreement with the representation and proffer of facts?

MR. HOEGE: It's --

THE COURT: It's not a trick question. I'm not trying to trick anybody. If there isn't, we may go one way and if there is, we may have to go another.

MR. HOEGE: Forgive me. I may give you a little more information than you're asking for.

I would also add that with respect to the 1987 negotiations, there was the question of whether or not we were talking about stock certificates or shares. I think both sides agree that that doesn't impact -- ultimately, something had to be transferred. We would

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1
    say you would refer to them as shares.
2
                MR. LOWRY: That's fine.
                THE COURT: Let me just put it -- there was
3
    a physical item that represented the intangible interest
4
    in the corporation; is that correct?
5
                           We don't know that, Your Honor.
                MR. HOEGE:
 6
7
                THE COURT: I mean, if you become a
    shareholder, you've got an intangible interest that's
8
    represented by a tangible piece of paper, right? And if
9
10
    you transfer that, that's the indicia of ownership and
11
    you don't need to record it because that's the ownership
12
    as opposed to a title to real estate which you need to
13
    record and you don't have to have that. You can hold it
    without ever recording it.
14
15
                MR. LOWRY: Sometimes it's just the
    agreement itself that transfers it's interest without a
16
17
    piece of paper.
18
                THE COURT: Right.
19
                So irrespective of all of that -- here's
20
    where I'm coming from and help me if you can.
21
                This is one of those cases where nobody
22
    seems to be falling out over what the agreement was.
23
    The problem is that between the date that the agreement
24
    was struck and the time performance is to occur, which
25
    it hasn't occurred yet, the potential is, and that's the
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issue here, the potential for the place of performance 1 2 changes -- is that a fair statement -- from one place with it's consequences back in French Polynesia, to 3 another place, with it's consequences back in French 4 Polynesia. To me, that seems to be the issue here. 5 MR. HOEGE: I think it's close to the issue. 6 7 THE COURT: I don't want to get close. want the issue. 8 MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, really, I think it 9 10 is ultimately important to the question of personal 11 jurisdiction because our position is that the 12 performance did occur and in fact, all the documents 13 suggest that the performance did occur. THE COURT: My question to you men this 14 15 morning was going to be, Judge Moon found partial 16 performance in Virginia. The facts will either support 17 or dispel that. If they support it, his decision stands 18 and all I would say is, Your Honor, your decision 19 stands. Readopt it. If it doesn't support that, I would 20 say the facts don't support that and your decision can't 21 stand. 22 Then we have the other issue, which I'm sure 23 he wants me to resolve, too, is whether there's been an 24 alleged tort committed because you do assert a tort 25 claim in your pleading, right?

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1
                MR. LOWRY: We do. I don't know that
2
    there's a 12(b)(6) on that at this point.
3
                THE COURT: No, but the problem is, if you
    commit a tort anywhere that has consequences in
4
    Virginia, you're on the hook. So if you have
5
6
    jurisdiction over the tort, don't you have jurisdiction
7
    over the whole set of transactions that are interrelated
    to the tort, whether they're in contract or not? At
8
    least, that's what my conflicts professor told me.
9
10
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, I think the question
11
    of stock certificates and delivering a piece of paper or
12
    not is important and the question of performance or not
13
    is important.
                THE COURT: We'll have to hear the evidence
14
15
    about that.
16
                Is that what you came prepared to deal with?
17
                MR. LOWRY: We are, although I'd like to
18
    hear what the theory is about why they're important.
19
                THE COURT: I don't care what the theories
20
    are. If they don't have countervailing evidence, you
21
    win.
22
                MR. LOWRY: The ultimate question of whether
23
    or not they have fully performed is a trial question.
24
    It's not a jurisdictional hearing question.
25
                THE COURT:
                            No question.
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1
                Full performance is not the issue here.
2
    It's whether or not there's any performance in Virginia
    because under the long arm statute and under
3
    constitutional principles of minimum sufficient
 4
    contacts, they both would fall and give jurisdiction to
5
 6
    the Court. That's why my question was, is Judge Moon's
7
    determination of partial performance right or wrong
    based on the preponderance of the evidence at an
8
    evidentiary hearing.
9
10
                MR. LOWRY: I would submit that the issue of
11
    partial performance, as opposed to full performance, has
12
    to be judged at this stage of the case on our pleadings,
13
    that we have pled it was only partial, rather than your
    having to determine was it partial performance back in
14
15
    '87 or completed performance back in '87.
16
                THE COURT: I'm ready to deal with that,
    legal issue, too. I don't think it matters.
17
18
    contract is not complete because the deed hasn't been
    delivered.
19
20
                MR. LOWRY: That's our position.
21
                MR. HOEGE: That's their position, Your
22
    Honor. So far, there's --
23
                THE COURT: There hasn't been sufficient
24
    performance to the extent that plaintiff claims there's
25
    been a breach of the contract. Or in the alternative,
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1
    there's been -- or you're actually demanding it.
2
    is an injunction proceeding, isn't it? You're demanding
    a declaration to proceed to transfer a title, right?
3
                MR. HOEGE:
 4
                THE COURT: What are you asking?
 5
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, we're here on our
 6
7
    motion.
8
                THE COURT: I mean, the plaintiff is asking
    that the -- that something be done to actually transfer
9
10
    title or get their money back.
11
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct.
12
                THE COURT: Recision or performance.
13
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct.
                THE COURT: It's an old fashioned property
14
15
    case.
16
                MR. LOWRY: That's right. It's as basic as
17
    you get.
18
                THE COURT: That's the only way I can
19
    resolve it.
20
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, our request to you
    would be to retain an open mind about whether or not
21
    performance has been performed -- whether or not
22
23
    performance has occurred or not because --
24
                THE COURT: That's exactly what I came in
25
    here to do because I have no qualms. I've been called on
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1
    several times to reverse a district judge by below by
2
    making findings. He sent it to me to determine whether
    he was right or wrong.
3
                MR. LOWRY: Could I just ask one other
 4
5
    question of Mr. Hoege?
6
                Is there an issue as to whether or not the
7
    affidavit was signed by Mr. Golden and sent to Virginia?
                THE COURT: Is there a question of fact over
8
    whether it was signed by Mr. Golden and sent to
9
10
    Virginia?
11
                MR. HOEGE: There is no question of fact as
12
    to that.
13
                THE COURT: That it did occur.
                MR. HOEGE: That it did occur.
14
15
                The questions of fact surrounding the
    formation of the affidavit though are in dispute, Your
16
    Honor.
17
18
                THE COURT: That's fine.
19
                MR. LOWRY: In that case, based upon the
20
    proffer and the response to the proffer, Your Honor has,
    I believe, the affidavit. It's an exhibit to the
21
22
    complaint.
23
                THE COURT: Let's see if I've got it.
24
                MR. LOWRY: I don't believe the Court can
25
    take parole evidence on whether or not the contents of
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1
    the affidavit is accurate if it's not vague.
2
    corners rule in Virginia takes care of that.
3
                THE COURT: Parole evidence rule.
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct, parole evidence
 4
5
    rule.
                I would submit that on it's face, the
6
7
    affidavit, which has been admitted to have been sent to
    Virginia and signed by Dr. Golden, states the predicate
8
    facts.
9
10
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, we have --
11
                THE COURT: I feel like we're in a Laurel
12
    and Hardy moment. This is a fine mess everybody has put
    us in.
13
                MR. HOEGE: We have a 106 objection to the
14
15
    affidavit and we would just ask that the affidavit be
16
    made complete. So the affidavit references by
17
    incorporation paragraph four, a letter dated April 16,
18
    1987.
                THE COURT: 106, Federal Rule of Evidence?
19
20
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Federal Rule of Evidence,
21
    106.
22
                THE COURT: I haven't had an objection on
23
    that ground in so long, I've got to go look it up.
24
                Honestly, is that --
25
                MR. HOEGE: 106 is the remainder of or
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1
    related writings of recorded statements. The rule
2
    states, Your Honor --
                THE COURT: You mean the completion rule?
 3
                MR. HOEGE: That's correct, Your Honor.
 4
5
    Sorry.
6
                THE COURT: The rule says if they offer part
7
    of it, you get to offer something else to complete it.
    So they've offered the whole affidavit.
8
                MR. HOEGE: Okay.
9
10
                THE COURT: The affidavit does speak for
11
    itself because there's no dispute that it was signed and
12
    sent.
13
                MR. HOEGE: And Your Honor, paragraph four
    of the affidavit, references an annex and that annex is
14
15
    not included.
16
                THE COURT: Maybe your opponent over here
17
    won't have a problem with that either if that's the
18
    European term for attachment.
19
                Mr. Lowry, is there any objection to the
20
    Court considering the attachment in paragraph four that
21
    says it's annexed, #2?
22
                MR. LOWRY: I'm just looking at the
23
    affidavit. #4 in mine says in accordance with the terms
24
    of the sales contract, I notify --
25
                THE COURT: Look at the parentheses at the
```

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1
    end.
2
                MR. LOWRY: Oh, I see.
                No, I have no objection to that being -- but
3
    I'd like to see what they're proffering, but I don't
4
5
    think we'll have a problem with it.
                THE COURT: Show it to him.
 6
7
                MR. HOEGE: If you'll give me a moment, Your
8
    Honor.
                THE COURT: I will.
9
10
                If that was part of the document, his whole
11
    document argument needs to account for the whole
12
    document.
13
                Nobody is going to be able to figure out
    this record we've created here this morning.
14
15
                (Said document shown to counsel).
16
                MR. LOWRY: I don't have any problem with
17
    it.
18
                THE COURT: Do you want to have the Court
19
    receive that as a Defendant's Exhibit at the hearing,
20
    which will be considered as part of the affidavit which
21
    was filed with the complaint, which is Plaintiff's
22
    Exhibit B to the complaint, which I take judicial notice
23
    of because it's already been filed?
24
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
25
                THE COURT: Is that agreed?
```

```
1
                MR. HOEGE: That's agreed.
2
                THE COURT: The complaint has been filed.
3
    Along with the complaint was the affidavit. I take
 4
    judicial notice of the complaint and the affidavit,
5
    along with your statement that there's no question that
6
    the affidavit was signed by Mr. Golden -- Dr. Golden --
7
    and sent to Virginia.
                MR. HOEGE: That's correct, Your Honor.
8
                THE COURT: Cool.
9
                So we'll receive this as Defendant's Exhibit
10
11
    1 for hearing purposes.
                (Defendant Exhibit #1 was marked for
12
    identification and admitted into evidence).
13
14
                MR. LOWRY: Then I would renew my motion
15
    that on it's face, the affidavit, which has been
    admitted --
16
17
                THE COURT: -- constitutes partial
18
    performance.
19
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct.
20
                THE COURT: We're still at the proffer
    stage. What we've gotten is a proffer. We had an
21
22
    objection to a part of a proffer. Then we had a counter
23
    proffer, which was this attachment or annex to the
24
    affidavit, which the Court received, and essentially, a
25
    stipulation that there's no debate or dispute over
```

```
1
    whether the affidavit was signed by Dr. Golden and sent
2
    to Virginia, to Dr. Putz, in Virginia.
                MR. LOWRY: That's correct, yes, sir.
 3
                Basically, what we're moving the Court on is
 4
    the affidavit, the Defendant's Exhibit 1, and the
5
    contract, which is also a part of the pleadings that we
6
7
    ask you to take judicial notice of, all reflect, number
8
    one, partial performance occurring in Virginia and on
    the basis of our complaint as to when it occurred,
9
10
    performance yet to occur that has to occur in Virginia.
11
                THE COURT: This is a defining moment. Here
12
    we are. The only question I have is, does the plaintiff
13
    wish to present additional evidence to that which the
    Court can take either judicial notice of for purposes of
14
    these proceedings, that is, the attachments to the
15
    complaint, or has been agreed to exist by the defendant?
16
17
                MR. LOWRY: One second.
18
                (Mr. Lowry conferred.)
19
                THE COURT: Then it puts the burden on you
20
    to provide evidence.
21
                MR. HOEGE: I understand that, Your Honor.
22
    Then I'd --
23
                THE COURT: Then I'd give you a chance to
24
    make whatever proffer and presentation you wish.
25
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, I guess when they're
```

```
1
    done, if I might speak for one moment.
2
                MR. LOWRY:
                           Yes, we have no further evidence
    to put on at this point.
3
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, what I'm not --
 4
                THE COURT: This is a great case. I'm sorry.
 5
    I'm having a good time.
6
7
                MR. LOWRY: I can tell.
8
                THE COURT: It's a mess, but it needs to get
    straightened out.
9
10
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, what I'm not clear
11
    on is I'm hearing two different things and I want to be
12
    sure I understand what you intend.
13
                THE COURT: Here's what's happened. Can I
14
    tell you what's happened and you can ask me to explain.
15
                What's happened is there's really no dispute
    over the facts that plaintiff came here to present.
16
17
    That is to say, the background information, there's no
18
    despite that historically, there was no connection with
19
    Virginia; that this was a contract that was entered into
20
    by parties who had no contact with Virginia for the sale
21
    of a piece of property in French Polynesia. But because
22
    of the delay and the vicissitudes of fulfilling the
23
    contract, there was an event that took place that caused
    the preparation of an affidavit, which is stipulated to
24
25
    in it's entirety, including the annex from paragraph
```

```
1
    four, by your client, the defendant, one of the
2
    defendants, and sent to Virginia in furtherance of doing
    under the contract what the parties intended to do under
3
    the contract, upon which, without a hearing, Judge Moon
 4
    found to be partial performance.
5
                The plaintiff says they don't have anymore
 6
7
               They're resting on that evidence. But if you
    evidence.
    have countervailing evidence, it's my obligation and
8
    desire to give you the opportunity to present any
9
    evidence that you think because if this is the evidence,
10
11
    I'm going to tell you, Judge Moon was right. If it's
12
    not the evidence, which I have an open mind to as to
13
    whether it is or not, then he may be right and he may
    not be right. I have to determine. I don't mean in the
14
    law, I mean in the facts.
15
16
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, there is a -- I
    think there are --
17
                THE COURT: Nobody's trying to hoo-do
18
19
    anybody else. This is not a "gotcha" kind of thing.
20
                MR. HOEGE: Absolutely, Your Honor.
21
                What I am having -- what the defendants are
22
    having a problem with is the conclusion that the
23
    affidavit equals partial performance of the contract.
24
    There is no dispute that an affidavit was sent to
25
    Virginia. How that affidavit was formed and the nature
```

```
1
    of that affidavit is in dispute.
2
                THE COURT: It may not be, but you want to
    present evidence about it.
3
                MR. HOEGE: We dispute the characterization
 4
    that that is partial performance of the contract.
5
                THE COURT: That's a legal conclusion that
 6
7
    Judge Moon made. If you say there's law that suggests
    that his conclusion of law based on the facts is
8
    erroneous, I've got an open mind about that, too,
9
10
    because he's going to want to hear about it.
11
                MR. HOEGE: That's our position.
12
                THE COURT: I completely understand. It was
13
    the second question that I was going to have today
14
    because the first one was, is there any dispute that
    this affidavit -- what is the beef here -- and there
15
    isn't one on the evidence. It really is about the
16
    conclusion he drew about the evidence.
17
18
                MR. HOEGE: That's correct, in terms of
19
    characterizing the affidavit as partial performance.
                                                           Wе
20
    agree with that.
21
                We would like the opportunity to present
22
    additional evidence --
23
                THE COURT: Concerning how the affidavit
24
    came to be?
25
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
```

```
1
                THE COURT: Do you have an objection to
2
    that?
3
                MR. LOWRY: Only if there's an allegation
    that it was procured by fraud or mutual mistake of fact
4
    or there's a finding that it's vague.
5
                THE COURT: Here's what I'm going to do. I'm
 6
7
    going to reserve a ruling on that objection based on
    those reasons. I'm going to let him present the
8
    evidence. Then I'm going to make a determination of how
9
10
    relevant it is or isn't to the decision of jurisdiction.
11
                How's that? We're here to create a record.
12
    I don't want to have to restart these proceedings.
13
                MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
14
                THE COURT: Who do you want to call?
15
                Plaintiff rests.
16
                Why don't we take a recess and I'll let you
    think about it?
17
18
                MR. HOEGE: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
                THE COURT: A lot of things have happened
20
    here.
           There are procedural things going on, substantive
21
    things going on. But I just want both sides to
22
    understand, I think the key here is, first of all, is
23
    whether the affidavit was executed and sent. That's my
24
    humble view.
25
                Secondly, whether that does constitute, if
```

```
1
    there's authority out there to the contrary, whether
2
    that does constitute partial performance under the
    circumstances of this case, 99.44 percent of which are
3
    not in dispute because the annex really confirms most,
 4
    if not all, of Mr. Lowry's proffer about the background
5
 6
    that's relevant.
7
                Again, I've got an open mind on all of that.
    I'm not trying to squeeze somebody into a particular
8
    route.
9
10
                MR. HOEGE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11
                THE COURT: Think about it.
12
                Hopefully, if you've got a case that says
13
    that's not partial performance, I want to hear about it.
    But I'll hear you anyway.
14
15
                THE COURT: We're in recess.
16
                 (Recess at 10:30 a.m. until 2:15 p.m.)
17
                We're back on the record after taking some
18
    time for the parties to confer over some things.
19
                 I want to ask the defendants if they have
20
    any evidence to present.
21
                MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, first, I think that
22
    we may have misunderstood some of the proffer earlier.
23
    So I'd just like, if it's fine by the Court, to hear Mr.
24
    Lowry's characterization of how the affidavit was
2.5
    formed.
```

```
1
                THE COURT: He didn't. He just said it was
2
    formed, it was signed, it was submitted and you wanted
3
    to complete the document with the attachment or what was
    called the annex.
 4
                MR. LOWRY: What I either said or intended
 5
6
    to say was there was a telephone conversation between
7
    Dr. Putz and Dr. Golden in which an affidavit was
    discussed. Dr. Putz prepared a document, sent it to Dr.
8
    Golden, who signed it and sent it back to Orange.
9
                Is that accurate?
10
11
                (Mr. Lowry conferred with his client).
12
                MR. HOEGE: I'm sorry. Was the proffer that
13
    Dr. Putz suggested the affidavit?
14
                (Mr. Lowry conferred with his client).
15
                THE COURT: His evidence would be it was
    mutual.
16
17
                MR. LOWRY: The lawyer in Paepaepupure, who
18
    was the lawyer, for the transaction --
19
                THE COURT: Spell that for the Court
20
    Reporter.
21
                COURT REPORTER: I have it, Your Honor.
22
                MR. LOWRY: It's P-a-e-p-a-e-p-u-p-u-r-e.
23
                He suggested to Dr. Putz that there be an
24
    affidavit. Dr. Putz passed that along to Dr. Golden in
25
    their conversation. They discussed the content. They
```

2

3

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2.5

```
discussed whether or not an affidavit would be given.
Dr. Putz drafted it, sent it to Dr. Golden, who signed
it and sent it back.
            THE COURT: That's the proffer.
            Mr. Lowry's position has been unless there
is some alleged fraud or overbearing or anything else,
how it was put together is not relevant.
            MR. HOEGE:
                        That's right.
            THE COURT: Because it was signed.
            MR. HOEGE: Yes, Your Honor.
            I believe that that last piece is a
characterization or statement of law or a conclusion of
law. Our position regarding the formation of the
affidavit is that in terms of trying to determine
minimum contacts, it is important to determine who
initiated, who drafted, et cetera, because of Fourth
Circuit precedent that would say that the unilateral --
            THE COURT:
                       So you disagree with the
characterization of the evidence?
            MR. HOEGE: Absolutely, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Put on your evidence.
            MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, defense would call
Mr. Golden.
 MICHAEL GOLDEN, CALLED AS A WITNESS THE DEFENSE, SWORN
            THE COURT: Have a seat. State your name
```

1 and then respond to all questions verbally. 2 THE WITNESS: Michael Golden. THE COURT: Proceed. 3 MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, if you'll forgive 4 me, I may ask some questions for the sake of continuity 5 that have already been established by the proffer. 6 7 THE COURT: It's okay as long as it doesn't 8 get too repetitive. DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MR. HOEGE: 11 Mr. Golden, we've been talking about the Ο. 12 formation of the 2005 affidavit. What was the purpose 13 of the call that you received from Dr. Putz? Dr. Putz first called me mid May of 2005 about 14 the ownership problem of the bungalow and indicated at 15 16 that time that he was in the process of court hearings 17 to try and reverse the situation, but needed an 18 affidavit to support his evidence. I told him at the 19 time, I did not have anything as far as the original 20 purchase and sale. He agreed to send me copies, which 21 he did, and included the affidavit that he drafted and 22 directed me to sign and send back to him as soon as 23 possible. This all occurred within a week. 24 Did you have any input into the language of the affidavit? 2.5

A. No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

- Q. What did you do after you had received the affidavit?
 - A. I read it and then took it to the title company that I used. Had it notarized and immediately sent it back to him. As I said, it was solely for the purpose of his court case at the time.
 - Q. When did you execute the affidavit?
- 9 A. May 31, 2005.
- 10 Q. Why did you return it to Dr. Putz?
- 11 A. He directed me to return it to him.
- Q. Did Dr. Putz provide you anything to sign the affidavit, to execute the affidavit?
- THE COURT: You mean, did he pay anything?
- 15 BY MR. HOEGE:
- Q. Did he pay anything to you to execute the affidavit?
- A. He directed me to sign the affidavit, get it
 notarized and get it back to him so he could use it for
 his defense in French Polynesia.
- Q. Just to be clear, again, I'm asking, did he pay you anything to do that?
- 23 A. No.

- Q. Did he promise you anything to do that?
- 25 A. No.

```
1
                THE COURT: When you use the word
2
    "directed," that's what was requested of you to do, is
3
    that right? He didn't stand there with a gun at your
 4
    head. He didn't have any authority over you to make you
5
    do something you didn't want to do, right?
                THE WITNESS: I wanted to help him at the
 6
7
    time.
8
                THE COURT: Right. So that's the context in
    which you used the word directed.
9
10
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
11
    BY MR. HOEGE:
12
       Q.
           During the intervening time between the
13
    transaction in 1987 and the phone call in 2005 from Dr.
    Putz, how many times did you talk to him during that
14
15
    time?
16
       Α.
           None, never.
17
           Did you ever get a call for funds from the SCIP
       0.
18
    from 1987 to 2005?
19
       Α.
           No.
20
           Did you ever get invited to a general meeting or
       Q.
21
    General Assembly of the SCIP between 1987 and 2005?
22
       Α.
           From the date of closing to 2005, no.
23
                MR. HOEGE: I have nothing further, Your
24
    Honor.
25
                THE COURT: Mr. Lowry?
```

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. LOWRY:

1

3

4

5

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8

9

- Q. Dr. Golden, let me hand you a document and ask you if you recognize that as being a copy of the affidavit you signed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. In the telephone conversation you had with Dr. Putz, you indicated to him you were willing to sign an affidavit, didn't you?
- A. At his request, for his court case in French
 Polynesia. That was the whole substance of our
 conversation.
- Q. Did you hear my question?
- 14 A. Pardon me?
- Q. My question was, you told him over the phone you would agree to sign the affidavit, did you not?
- A. I didn't verbally say I would sign it, but he directed me to sign it and get it back to him. I didn't say, yes, I'll be happy to sign it for you.
 - Q. What did you say?
- A. Discussed the fact that he needed this for statement of facts for his court case in French Polynesia.
- Q. When he told you he needed it, what did you say?
- 25 A. I didn't say anything.

```
1
                THE COURT: He told the Court just a second
2
    ago that he wanted to help.
 3
                MR. LOWRY: Right. I understand that.
                THE WITNESS: He wanted me to provide
 4
    evidence, the statement of facts.
5
 6
    BY MR. LOWRY:
7
       Q. When you received it, I think you testified you
8
    read it, right?
           I read through it, yes.
9
       Α.
10
       Q.
           And you signed it, under oath?
           I signed it, had it notarized, if that means the
11
       Α.
12
    same.
13
       Q.
          Look at the second page, please. The notary says
    it was sworn to before her on May 31, 2005. Is that
14
    accurate?
15
16
       A. I didn't actually swear that I did something. It
17
    was notarized like I do everything in the state of
18
    Washington.
19
          Do you understand it was under oath?
       Q.
20
       Α.
           Not to the extent that it was under oath.
                                                        Ι
21
    thought she was just authorizing my signature.
22
       Q. Did you see anything on there -- let me start
23
    that again.
24
           Did you intend to say anything in this affidavit
2.5
    that was not true?
```

```
1
           Frankly, I didn't read it thoroughly at the time
2
    and just wanted to get it back to him, Dr. Putz, for his
3
    court case.
       Q. Now you've said twice that you read it. Did you
 4
    intend for anything in there to be a statement by you
5
    that was not true? Did you intend to state an untruth?
 6
7
           I don't recall.
       Α.
8
           So you might have intended to state an untruth?
       Q.
                MR. HOEGE: Objection, Your Honor;
9
10
    relevance.
11
                THE COURT: He's been somewhat evasive.
12
    This is a bench trial.
13
                Here's the question. If anything that you
    knew, you knew it was going to be submitted in support
14
    of trying to get the deed conveyed to him through the
15
16
    court proceeding, correct?
17
                THE WITNESS: Right.
18
                THE COURT: And the conveyance of the deed
19
    through the court proceeding was the end result of
20
    whatever this agreement was that y'all had for him to
    pay money for the bungalow, to you. You understand
21
22
    that?
23
                THE WITNESS: (No response).
24
                THE COURT: You understand the court
```

proceeding was part of the process by which Dr. Putz was

```
1
    trying to complete the transaction?
2
                 THE WITNESS: After he explained it to me,
3
    yes.
 4
                 THE COURT: You knew that this was going to
5
    be filed in the court proceeding, right?
 6
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
7
                 THE COURT: You said it was for his court
8
    proceeding.
9
                 THE WITNESS: Yes.
                 THE COURT: You didn't intend to mislead the
10
11
    court in French Polynesia about anything concerning --
12
    set forth in the affidavit, did you?
13
                THE WITNESS: No.
                 THE COURT: So you intended for this to
14
    represent what you believed to be true.
15
16
                THE WITNESS: At the time, yes.
    BY MR. LOWRY:
17
18
           Did you send it to him in Orange, Virginia?
       0.
19
           I'm sorry?
       Α.
20
       Q.
           Did you mail it to Dr. Putz, in Virginia?
21
       Α.
           Yes.
           After that period of time, did you have further
22
       Q.
23
    telephone conversations with Dr. Putz over time?
24
       Α.
           Not for a long period of time.
2.5
       Q.
           Ever?
```

```
Pardon me?
1
       Α.
2
           Ever?
       Q.
3
       A. After --
 4
                MR. HOEGE: Objection, Your Honor;
5
    relevance.
 6
                THE COURT: At any time between then and the
7
    filing of the lawsuit.
                MR. LOWRY: That's fine. I should have cut
8
    it off then.
9
                 THE COURT: Sustained to that extent.
10
11
                What's the answer?
12
                MR. LOWRY: The answer is before the filing
13
    of the lawsuit, he had other conversations with him.
    BY MR. LOWRY:
14
15
           Is that correct?
       0.
16
       Α.
           Correct.
17
       0.
           Did you exchange e-mails with him?
           Yes, I did.
18
       Α.
19
           Was the subject matter of those conversations and
20
    the e-mails the continuing effort on his part to get the
21
    transaction completed?
22
       A. On both our parts.
23
                MR. HOEGE: Objection, Your Honor; beyond
24
    the scope of direct.
                 THE COURT: Overruled. This is
25
```

```
cross-examination.
1
2
    BY MR. LOWRY:
3
           I believe the answer was, on both your parts,
       Q.
    that was the purpose. Isn't that what you said?
 4
5
       Α.
           Yeah.
           And when you e-mailed him, you e-mailed to him at
6
7
    his address here in Virginia, right?
           It's the only e-mail I had.
8
       Α.
9
       Q.
           That means yes.
10
       Α.
           Yes.
           And when you talked to him on the telephone, he
11
       Q.
12
    was in Virginia, correct?
13
       Α.
           I assume, yes. A couple times, he was in Texas.
           Sometimes in Texas and sometimes in Virginia?
14
       Q.
           As I remember, yeah.
15
       Α.
                MR. LOWRY: That's all I have.
16
17
                THE COURT: Any redirect, counsel?
                MR. HOEGE: No, Your Honor.
18
19
                THE COURT: You may step down, sir.
20
                MR. HOEGE: May I have a moment, Your Honor?
                THE COURT: Of course.
21
22
                MR. HOEGE: We have nothing further, Your
23
    Honor.
24
                THE COURT: Do you have any rebuttal?
25
                MR. LOWRY:
                             No, sir.
```

2

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THE COURT: Do you wish to present argument or do you want to have the Court take it under advisement and allow y'all further consideration over the matters we took a break for earlier today? MR. LOWRY: The latter. That would be my request. MR. HOEGE: Absolutely, Your Honor. THE COURT: I want to make a couple of observations because I think it would be helpful for y'all to know at least some of the things the Court is thinking in order to help frame what y'all are doing here. First of all, I want to say that the principles in this lawsuit, because the Court had some dealing with them during the break, I understand your dilemma. I sympathize with it from the standpoint that it's not an easy thing to resolve because it does involve events and circumstances that are totally under control of a foreign state. Yet there are other circumstances that are within your control that have occurred in the past and some I hope will occur in the future, but that's left to be seen. When Judge Moon ruled without a hearing, it was basically that the affidavit itself constituted part

performance and that's a legal matter that counsel for

the defendants has taken some issue with and challenges whether that's an appropriate conclusion.

I do want to say that there's nothing that's been presented today that would indicate that the affidavit was executed under circumstances that would demonstrate that Dr. Golden's will was overborne. I want you to understand that. I don't think he even suggested that it was. I think he wanted to be honest with his answers. Yet when pressed, he was. I respect that a great deal. Whether they help him or not is a different question.

I do want to tell the parties, I'm not so sure this case is in any different legal position than it was in before the hearing was conducted. I'm only saying that not to benefit or harm one side or the other, but to let you know what I'm thinking because I think it will help the parties deal with it. Whether this case is here or in Washington state, it's going to cost everybody money. I'm saying it publically because I've said it to the parties privately and I have nothing to hide.

I'm going to leave it at that. But I'm just not so sure anything has changed what Judge Moon has done, even though, as promised to counsel for the defendant, I'm keeping an open mind.

I will reassess these and give it the same due diligence I gave it before the hearing began. The law is the law as far as what the contacts are.

One of the things that is disconcerting to me, to the Court, is the fact that when the courts use the term significant, I don't know if any of y'all watched the championship Lacrosse weekend, but the players have to get the ball across the magic line within ten seconds. This is very similar. When they touch the inside of the line, they're in because they intended to do what they intended to do. Whether that constitutes whether this part performance is, as a matter of law, significant, that's the issue. Not whether it constitutes part, but whether itself is significant as a matter of law or whether this rises to the level of significant contacts is the real crux of the issue here. That's what I would have to resolve.

There's some good things that have come out for the defense, there are some not so good things that have come out for the defense. At first blush, as far as the affidavit is concerned, it is today what it was when Judge Moon looked at it. I just want everybody to know that. Nothing has changed that.

Now, go out and settle the case. But if not, I'm happy to rule and we'll have a written opinion.

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MR. HOEGE: Your Honor, how long is it
1
2
    continued for, may I ask?
3
                THE COURT: I think we can give you a week
    or two.
 4
                Judge Moon and I have been in communication
 5
    on this because I had to get an order entered to allow
6
7
    me to mediate after I had already started. This is
8
    early on in the process. This case is not an old case.
    Y'all are exercising due diligence and raised a
9
10
    significant legal question. I think we can give you
11
    some breathing room.
12
                MR. LOWRY: Why don't we say two weeks and
13
    we'll contact the Court one way or the other jointly?
                THE COURT: And if I can help in telephone
14
15
    conversations among counsel, I don't mind being brought
16
    in the loop, if it would help y'all resolve the matter.
17
    I'm just a phone call away. If the parties don't
18
    object, I'd be happy to try to help.
19
                Nice meeting you, Dr. Putz.
20
                DR. PUTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
21
                THE COURT: Nice meeting you, Doctor and
22
    Mrs. Golden, and we hope things resolve.
23
                We're in recess.
24
25
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12	"I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript			
13	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled			
14	matter.			
15				
16				
17	/s/ Sonia Ferris		October 23, 2009"	
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